FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES VOL. LIII—NO. 2,740. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 26, 1888. NEW SERIES—VOL. V—NO. 251.

A TIMELY ACROSTIC.

CLEVELAND TO THURMAN.

Grown gray in yeoman service to the State,
Revered by good and feared by evil men,
O noblest Roman, welcome to my side!
Vet'ran of many a hard-won victory!
Each now must do his bravest in the fight;
Right points the way, and might's in arms with right,
Corrupt and greedy though the enemy be,
Legions of patriots are within our call;
Each arm uplifted for the country's weal,
Valor engraven on each heart and helm,
Each warrior waiting for the clash of steel,
Let every man then gird him for the fray,
And strike with might for honest government
No public office is for private gain,
Democracy must triumph once again.

THURMAN TO CLEVELAND.

At thy right hand I'm well content to be,
Lead on and conquer, man of destiny,
Leave politicians' tricks to knaves, but see
Each avenue to fraud is sealed. And why?
Not over many years have passed away,
Grover, thou knowest well, since fraud held sway,
Thou'rt loyal, brave, with all a leader's skill;
Honest as daylight, steadfast, strong of will;
Under thy lead Democracy must win,
Routing the rascals thirsting to get in.
Marshal thy forces, then, and show the way,
A nation's watched thee long from day to day,
Now waits to crown thee victor in this fray.

T. H. RUSSELL in Buffalo Courier.

J. G. Shaw for the Senate.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in your issue of the 5th inst., a communication from Cross Creek recommending J. G. Shaw for the nomination for Senate. In everything which Cross Creek says we heartily agree. We have known Mr. Shaw from childhood, and in the township in which he lives we do not believe he has an enemy, as is evidenced by the fact that at the last election there was not a white man voted but that supported him enthusiastically, besides a number of colored men. You will recollect that his township gave 207 Democratic majority, nearly 75 more than ever before, and it is an admitted fact that this large gain was due in a large measure to the popularity of Mr. Shaw.

At the time he was nominated for the legislature he was but little known out of his township, but after a brilliant canvass for a countryman he was elected and sent to the legislature, and we have never heard him charged with having made a single mistake while a member of that body.

His course was bold and fearless, and while he did not introduce as many bills as some men, yet he did introduce some, and very important ones, and by his vote and voice was ever ready to advance the interest of the people regardless of trades or professions.

Few men would have the same personal following, as he is well known in Cumberland and Harnett counties.

Nominate him and we predict for him a brilliant canvass and triumphant election.

SEVENTY-FIRST.

W. L. Williams for Senator—His Record—Carver's Creek Claims, &c.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I have noticed within the last few weeks in the columns of your valuable paper several communications from different townships in the county urging the democrats, in the coming convention, to nominate W. L. Williams for Senator for the 16th Senatorial District.

Your correspondents mention among the reasons why he should be nominated that he is one of the best farmers in North Carolina, and would well and faithfully represent the interests of the agriculturists. That his war record is second to that of no man. "He fought gallantly from Bethel to Appomattox." He has done as much good work for the Democratic party as any man in the county. I have another reason to offer. He lives in Carver's Creek Township and by all means Carver's Creek should be represented on the ticket. There is no use to disguise the fact that there is work to be done in this township this year.

Will. Williams is the most popular man with all classes in the township and no man could be nominated in the county whose name would add more strength to the ticket.

Carver's Creek township has not been represented on the Democratic ticket since the war. We have gone very often to the county conventions asking to be recognized, but we were always told to "go thy way for this time."

Carver's Creek will ask the coming convention to nominate W. L. Williams for the Senate, and we feel confident our request will be granted. DEMOCRAT.

For Senator.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—As the Democrats are now casting about to fill with suitable men the various positions remaining to complete the ticket, Quwhiffle doffs her hat, and offers her gallant and true son, A. J. Bethune, as candidate for Senator, and asks good Democrats to remember how hard it was to get any one to accept the legislative standard in the convention of 1882, how the banner of Democracy was handed from one to another of our best men in that convention and how persistently it was refused until the scene became distressing. (These were the days of great desertions from our party known as the Liberal Movement) defeat stared us in the face and our banner lay trailing in the dust. It was then that Quwhiffle, always fearless and unselfish, asked us to hand that banner to one of her noble sons, and mentioned a name, the sound of which had made the welkin ring in many an enthusiastic gathering of the Western Scotch, a name that coupled with that of old Hickory had been the Democratic slogan of many a glorious rally.

Yes, sir, we well remember; and who, that was there that does not remember? What a change came over that convention at the mention of the name "Bethune," who does not remember how like "Old War Horses scent the battle afar" the name brought our old time leaders to their feet, such as Mr. A. A. McKethan, Capt. J. W. Strange and others, and how in almost the twinkling of an eye the Democracy of Cumberland passed from under the dark cloud of doubt and despair into the sunlight of a glorious hope. He who had refused to take our banner before was now eager to grasp it. We also remember the result of that campaign how hard the fight, how the western Scotch rallied to a man around the standard of Bethune.

DEMOCRAT.

SPEECH OF HON. CHAS. W. McCLAMMY, of North Carolina, in the House Representatives, May 21, 1888.

The House having under consideration the bill (H. R. 8191) to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture, and to create an Executive Department to be known as the Department of Agriculture.

MR. MCCLAMMY said: Mr. Speaker, the bill now pending before the House ought to commend itself to every member by reason of the vast interests with which it deals, and of its purpose to elevate and dignify the great and basic pursuit of American citizens. It ought to commend itself to them regardless of political proclivities and affiliations. It dragoons into its service no partisan follower. It appeals for support to no sectional issue, fixes no paralell beyond which it may not enter, because the subject with which it deals is as broad as the American continent and as absorbing as the institutions of our great Republic. There is no other interest so vast or so vital as the interest of agriculture.

There is no other pursuit whose followers are so numerous, or whose wealth in the aggregate is so great and so permanent as they are in agriculture, none upon which we are so dependent in peace and in war. We have, sir, a Department of State, whose able head watches with the jealousy of lofty patriotism and eternal vigilance the international rights of our free and prosperous country. That Department is rightly dignified by giving to its Chief Cabinet position. We have a Secretary of War whose stainless sword enforces through the patriotic courage of our citizen soldiery the commands of the civil law, to which it is forever subordinate and tributary.

Our great postal routes, with their bewildering and many ramifications, have at their head a genius and spirit of order whose voice is potential in the councils of the Cabinet. We have a Secretary of the Navy who deserves not only the high and commanding influence of his proud position, but also the means of national praise for his heroic efforts to make our Navy what our Navy was when our country's colors were nailed to the top-mast and floated triumphant and glorious amid the thousand fleets that sought its destruction. In that Cabinet is a Secretary of the Treasury worthy of his countrymen. He has diverted for a time into the natural and lawful channels of trade and industry those pactolian streams that have hitherto been lost in the great and dead sea of a bursting treasury, whose fulness is waste and whose wealth is but ruin.

We have in the Cabinet a Secretary of the Interior; who seeks to refine and civilize the savage tribes upon our distant border, to watch over that extensive domain reclaimed by his illustrious predecessor from the soulless corporations, who, despite the Jeffersonian spirit of our age and institutions, would despoil the teeming millions of the coming century of happy homes beneath the ægis of American liberty. All of these great interests are elevated into potential influences in the formation of a governmental policy. And yet, sir, the interest of agriculture is greater than all, and inferior to all in the place accorded it. The countless millions of our own population are fed and clothed by the American farmer. The grain waving in golden beauty upon the great plains of the West, the cotton drifting like summer snow upon the fields of the South, freight the fleets of nations and loose their sails, thread continents with tracks of steel, fill the earth with the roar of trains, and heap for trade and commerce and useful art those stores that make a nation great. It is the brawn and muscle of labor that is felling our forests, building our cities, developing or mines, and accomplishing in a thousand varied ways the marvelous destiny of freedom's great empire.

Traffic is regulated by agricultural report. Capital, with its vast and fatally increasing power, walls in thraldom upon advice from the harvest. The resistless spirit of American energy grapples with hooks of steel to the great commercial centers the most distant sections, upon which Ceres pours her favors and bids everything keep pace with her measureless advance. The movements of crops is watched to-day with an interest like that which centered upon the movement of armies when our country trembled in the throes of mighty revolution. Where, sir, are the sinews of our strength, if they are not found in our great diversified agricultural products? What victorious hosts ever waved as joyous banners as those that float above the tasseled maize from the snows of Maine to the spicy groves of California? What spirit of beauty hovers above Southern fields when fleecy bolls uncover to crown their kink!

What a marvelous power, that has defied for a quarter of a century grievous political wrong more destructive than pestilence and more cruel than war! What marvelous people, that have borne without revolt an utter abandonment of their interest by legislative bodies and a merciless war by monopolies upon their great pursuit! Of what crime have they been convicted, that they are thus punished? What greater conservators of social laws have you than they? What people more distinguished for patriotic love of liberty than those who, reared amid pastoral scenes, cling to the home of their birth, its customs and it laws, which more than a Switzer's love for the heights and lakes of his own dear Switzerland? What other people in your midst can you so rely upon in peace or war? Who filled the great armies in that immortal struggle of the blue and gray and baptized American valor anew in an ever-widening and brightening fame?

Sir, there are sylvan retreats all over the land, sequestered nooks rich in idyllic charm, sacred forvermore to warrior spir its who left these quiet scenes at their country's call to return no more, unknown and yet immortal. In obedience to that pure and holy patriotism their survivors without regard to geographic division have waited for a recognition of their great claim, not alone upon capital that has sought and justified every pretext for their robbery and spoilation, not alone upon trusts and combines more hurtful than floods and frosts, but upon the American Congress they have waited in the vain hope that their numbers, their wealth, their intelligence, and, more than all, their devotion and importance would secure for them remedial legislation.

While they have waited they have witnessed many novel occurrences. They have seen a contraction in the volume of currency so great as to beggar their industry; manufacturers arrayed against them; common carriers pooling their freights to their manifest injury; Standard Oil Companies waxing mighty upon their wretchedness; gamblers in futures gloating upon their ruin; everywhere hostile organizations; everywhere lurking assassins; yea, even the very arches of her temple have rung to the footfalls of treason when agricultural statistics were fabricated in the interest of monopoly. But despite these hostile surroundings, despite the miserable pittance realized for their products by reason of the accursed policy of contraction, despite storm and flood and drought, they annually add their billions of wealth to the American people. They annually feed and clothe our vast population. They annually export to other countries such a vast surplus of food and raw material that the tax, even, upon the importations paid for by these agricultural products is sufficient to pay for the vast expenses of government, and under existing laws to fill the Treasury with dead and useless capital. They light the fires in every forge; turn the countless wheels of every industrial enterprise; gird continents with glittering threads of steel and hurrying steeds of fire; whiten the seas with the sails of commerce; pour upon all lands and all peoples and every human pursuit the fatness which their toil has wrought from the earth.

They are starving of a money famine while the Treasury vaults are bursting with tons of idle gold. Crippled, they limp upon the earth while lordly manufacturers and pious combines mount with eagle's wings to the empyrean realms of boundless wealth and power. Each passing hour beholds new favorites of the salvation trusts dubbed Sir Knight and Millionaire by Prince Alladin's sword, and millions of these patient toilers amerced anew to support the royal favorites.

But light is breaking upon their long night. They, too, are combining for their protection—this great host, who have in their keeping every political possibility of this Government, are organizing; the accursed policy of contraction in the volume of the currency can not always fetter them; the cry of overproduction can no longer deceive them; an inferior place in the Government can no longer satisfy them. They ask a place upon the advisory board of the Government; to be consulted in every measure pertaining to the general welfare, because their pursuit is the basis upon which the general welfare rests. Who shall oppose them in their righteous demand?

Who shall stay them when they summon their clans? Can you arrest the avalanche? Can you deny justice to millions of your long-suffering and confiding countrymen? Shall the policy of building up one pursuit at the expense of another be eternally continued? Or shall our policy be like the sun in his beneficient journey, as he lights the summit and valley to favor honest toil and industry everywhere, until the cry of class shall cease from the land, until self-reliance and sturdy independence shall regain their power, and the American people with deserved trust in their rulers and representatives shall satisfy the world that this great country, under the guidance of God and the ægis of liberty, belongs neither to millionaire nor anarchist, but to the people and the whole people, who are accomplishing with brain and brawn and great forbearance the marvelous destiny of freedom's great empire.

A special from Indianapolis to the Philadelphia *Times* says there is great activity among Democrats in the Hoosier State. There is no fear of factions and dissentions in the party. He further adds that unless those who should be good authority are utterly at sea, General Harrison will be beat in his State. Already there are influences hostile to him which will go far to insure his defeat. The position assumed by the Republican candidate for President in regard to strikes makes him very objectionable to the laboring men of his commonwealth. It was Harrison who wanted the strikers shot down by Pinkerton detectives, his remedy for the dissatisfaction among workingmen being of a kind with that recommended by Napoleon for the Paris mob—"a little grape shot."

We can already perceive the hostility of the labor vote to General Harrison in the position taken by the *Labor Signal*, a journal published in Indianapolis, the organ of the Indiana workingmen. This paper repudiates the Republican candidate and platform, and it will wield no little influence among those for whom it speaks by authority. In addition to this, the printers throughout the State are openly arrayed against the Genera, because the Indianapolis *Journal*, in which he has an interest, is conducted by men hostile to their unions.

These are the facts as they appear now. To them must be added the other fact that the Hoosier gave Mr. Cleveland a majority in 1884. Hence the statement seems to be warranted, from an independent point of view, "that unless there shall be a powerful counter-tide in favor of Harrison between this and November, he will be defeated by a decided majority."

In Judge Russell's letter declining the nomination for Supreme Court Justice, we find the following:

"While I should say much on the line above indicated, I would also be compelled to tell the truth on our own party in the South. For instance I would rise to remark that, while as a rule the South does not treat its colored people with the liberality and justice which they receive in the North, there is yet defence for the deep and dire determination of the Southern white man to never submit to negro rule. *The negroes of the South are largely savages.*

* * * * * * * *

They are no more fit to govern than are their brethren in African swamps or so many Mongolians dumped down from pagan Asia.

What say the colored brother to this, the same opinion is held by many of the leaders of the Republican party. You are being blindly led.

And now they say Col. Lot Humphrey has come over to the Democratic party. We welcome the Colonel heartily. He was always too good a man and a citizen to be a Republican.—*News and Observer.*

The Farmers' State Alliance will meet in Raleigh on the 14th day of August, and the Inter-State Farmers' Association will meet in the same city August 21st.

A Murderous Plot.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A gigantic murderous plot on the part of the Chicago anarchists to blow up the board of trade building, several other large buildings, and to murder Judge Grinnell, Judge Gary, Inspector Bonfield and other prominent persons engaged in the prosecution during the celebrated trial of the anarchists, was nipped in the bud by Inspector Bonfield, Chief Hubberd' Lieutenant Elliott and the Central detectives to-day. The means to be used in the wholesale murder and destruction of property were the Anarchist's weapon, dynamite, and enough of the explosive was discovered to-day to blow up half the city. Three of the

CONSPIRATORS ALREADY UNDER ARREST,

And are confined at the city hall. Everybody supposed that the trouble with the revolutionary spirit among them had died out, but it seems a conspiracy has been brewing among the friends of Spies, Parsons and the rest, and a diabolical plot was hatched, and hundreds of lives were to be taken. Inspector Bonfield, it is said, has been aware of the conspiracy for some time, but he waited until the evidence was completed. Last evening several detectives were ordered to meet at Central Station at 2 o'clock this morning. There they donned disguises and in company with Bonfield and Elliott proceeded to Deering street station, where a reserve force was on hand. The force proceeded to the corner of 33d street and Ashland Av. near where one of the leading conspirators resided. It was hoped to catch a dozen or more Anarchists at the house, but only two men were found. One of

THE SUSPECTED MEN

was captured as he came from the house about day light. Then the officers entered the dwelling and another conspirator was found. Under his pillow was a knife and revolver, and upon searching the room twelve sticks of dynamite were found.

The officers next visited a house on Quinn street. Another of the suspected ones was arrested. A large quantity of dynamite was also found in this place. Among the men arrested was one of the men who was under arrest soon after the Haymarket massacre, and subsequently released. The others were prominent anarchists during the trial. It is stated that 20 determined men were in the conspiracy, and they were at a certain hour after midnight to-night to be at the homes of Grinnell, Gary, Bonfield, Frank Walker, General Stiles and other prominent men in the prosecution. Dynamite was to be placed beneath the house by these and was to be touched off simultaneously. The board of trade was also to be blown up at the same time. Further arrests will probably bring to light an even greater anticipated bloody horror.

Inspector Bonfield says his men know the conspirators, and that additional arrests will be made this afternoon. The police observe the strictest secrecy in the matter, but Inspector Bonfield was induced to say to the United Press representative: "Judges Grinnell and Gary were to be blown up by these fellows, and that is all I will say. You may add, however, that we have been aware of this diabolical plot for some time, and I think there will be another wholesale hanging. The explosion at the Haymarket could not be compared to this. Hundreds of lives would certainly have been sacrificed had we not discovered it.

Brooks Alias Maxwell, the Murderer.

[Springfield Republican.]

The four weeks' reprieve granted by the Governor of Missouri to Hugh M. Brooks, otherwise known as W. H. L. Maxwell, who was to have been hanged Friday, reawakens interest in a stranger story of crime than ever Gaborian conceived and wrought out in his labyrinthe detective novels. It was three years ago last April that the body of C. A. Preller, a drummer for a Liverpool, England, upholstery concern, was found in a trunk in a room of the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis, along with abundant evidence that the murder had been committed by his intimate friend and room mate Maxwell. Chloroform had been the means by which the murder was committed. Immediately after the deed had been accomplished. Maxwell went to San Francisco and thence sailed for Australia, using on the way the most clumsy means to disguise himself and hide all trace of the identity. Extradition papers were made out, the telegraph and cable were industriously plied and Maxwell was arrested at Auckland, New Zealand. There he was held without bail till two officials arrived from St. Louis, and four short months after his flight he saw again the city which had been the scene of his crime. Able lawyers strove to defend him, presenting the ingenious plea that Preller was suffering from an ailment which made the use of chloroform necessary; that Maxwell had by mistake given an overdose, and that, driven nearly crazy by the fatal result, he had buried his room-mate in the trunk and fled. At every point, however, the evidence beat down the defense, and Maxwell was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Every legal step was taken to save him. His father, an old school-master of Hyde, Eng., went to the very limit of his means to no avail. A motion for a new trial on grounds of technical imperfections was denied and an appeal to the State Supreme Court was taken in vain. The execution was fixed for August 26, 1887. Then Justice Miller granted an application for a writ of error, but the full bench of the United States Supreme Court dismissed the case not long ago on the ground that Maxwell had had an impartial trial. The real motive of the crime is unkown, though robbery was an incidental motive. The friendship of the men had been one of the closest. Preller's character was mild and deeply religious. On a card at an end of the trunk was the inscription, "So perish all traitors to the great cause."

It is said that the oldest man living any where is James James, a negro of Santa Rosa, Mexico, who was born near Dorchester, S. C., in 1752. He was with his master in the revolutionary war, was 40 years old when Washington was elected President; went to Texas when 101 years old; moved into Mexico five years later, and now, at the ripe age of 136, lives in a little hut, to which he is confined by rheumatism, and is supported by contributions from the citizens of Santa Rosa.

From Our Exchanges.

The Raleigh *Visitor* says: A colored child was born in this city six weeks ago which now has twenty well developed teeth. The child weighs about ten pounds and is in perfect health.

Mr. J. P. Robbins, of Watauga, has turned Democrat, Mr. L. L. Green refuses to vote for Pritchard, and now General Rufus Barringer, a prominent lawyer of Charlotte, and one of the foremost Republicans in the State has avowed his intention to vote for Cleveland and Thurman. Thus they are coming, one by one, while the Democrats stand solid. Next!

About seven years ago George W. Mitchell, of Palatka, Fla., falling against a cactus plant, one of its thorns entered the calf of his leg. Several weeks later the thorn was withdrawn from a swelling on his chin. This story is a welcome change from the old newspaper item about a girl running a needle into her thumb, which caused her pain until six years subsequently, when it was removed from the ankle of her brother-in-law; but it is about as hard on a man's credulity.

The watchman has an interesting sketch of Salisbury. It is the oldest town in Western North Carolina, and but little younger than the oldest town in Eastern Carolina, having been settled in 1724 by a few English churchmen, of the Cathedral City of Salisbury, England. But though so old it never had as many as 2,000 people until 1870. Its present population by a recent census is 5,150—whites 3,340, colored 1,819.

Senator Vance is highly complimented by the fact that Mr. William Painter, the secretary and manager of the Bottle Seal company, of Baltimore, who has heretofore been a high protectionist, and has been casting his vote for the Republican party, declares that hereafter he intends to vote for tariff reform, and that the cause of the change in his views is thr reading of the series of articles Senator Vance published not long ago in the Baltimore *Sun*.

Mr. Painter says, among other things, that his eyes are open to the fact that a nation cannot make itself rich by taxing itself. Well said.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

I heard a sensible railroad conductor say recently that if the railroads were all to stop running, in three months the people would be without food for man and beast. While there are a few men who produce their bread and meat on their farms, there are so many that fail to do this, and depend on buying from abroad that there is actually not enough food produced in the country to supply the people one-fourth of a year. Now this is certainly a bad state of affairs. Is that wise for farmers? Before there were railroads farmers produced enough for themselves, and for all others in this country. The truth of it is that there are not enough men by far who are farming.—*Rev. P. D. Gold in Wilson Advertiser.*

Some time ago the republicans in Congress passed a bill giving a pension to a man who, while in the army, got drunk and fell from a horse, receiving injuries which caused his death. President Cleveland vetoed this bill, not being able to see that drunkenness was a necessary part of the military service of the country. He also vetoed another bill granting a pension to a widow, on the ground that the widow aforesaid was already on the pension rolls and had been drawing a pension for a year. For these and similar vetoes by which the President saves the money of the people, the republican party denounce Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland and the people—the taxpayers—will be together on the matter.—*Citizen.*

Public Speaking By the Democratic Candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Maj. S. M. Finger and Col. T. F. Davidson, the Democratic candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, will address the people upon the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Newton, Saturday, July 28.
Statesville, Monday, July 30.
Taylorsville, Tuesday, July 31.
Wilkesboro, Wednesday Aug. 1.
Sparta, Thursday, Aug. 2.
Jefferson, Friday, Aug. 3.
Boone, Saturday, Aug. 4.
Bakersville, Monday, Aug. 6.
Burnsville, Tuesday, Aug. 7.
Marshall, Wednesday Aug. 8.
Waynesville, Thursday, Aug. 9.
Webster, Friday, Aug. 10.
Charleston, Saturday, Aug. 11.
Robbinsville, Monday, Aug. 13.
Murphy, Tuesday, Aug. 14.
Hayesville, Wednesday, Aug. 15.
Franklin, Friday, Aug. 17.
Brevard, Monday, Aug. 20.
Hendersonville, Tuesday, Aug. 21.
Columbus, Wednesday, Aug. 22.
Rutherfordton, Thursday, Aug. 23.
Shelby, Friday, Aug. 24.

The local committees are expected and urged to thoroughly advertise these appointments by handbills and otherwise.

SPIER WHITAKER,
Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex.-Com.

Democratic papers please copy.

Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee.

Oliver Dockery, the Republican leader, denies that he said that he longed to see the day when he could lay his right hand on the head of a white child and his left upon a negro, and see them attend the same schools, but it has been asserted as true, but if he did not, read what Mr. H. C. Laudermilk, of Liberty, N. C., writes to the *State Chronicle*. he says:

"I will state an assertion I heard him make in November, six years ago, in a country store in Richmond county on the night before the election. He had at that time been appointed to control the negroes in that part of the county. When he drove up there were fifty or seventy-five negroes gathered around him, as a swarm of bees do their gum, and they carried the old coon in the store. Dockery called for a glass of water, and was greeted with the remark, 'Do you not need a wash-tub of water to make you clean?' 'No,' was the reply. One of my friends remarked to him. 'Are you not ashamed to vote for that negro for Register of Deeds to-morrow?' Said he, 'No, I'll be d—d if I am.'"

Can any true white man vote for such a man.

When there will be 25 letters in the alphabet—When U and I are one.

Going Back on Harrison.

The *Labor Signal* says: The nomination of Mr. Harrison was a genuine surprise to the organized workingmen of this State, because their attitude toward that gentleman is well understood, and it does seem possible that a convention of sane me would invite confidence, with a large number of votes in an extremely doubtful State, by naming a candidate so objectionable. Mr. Harrison's candidacy for the Senate two year's ago, aroused opposition among the labor organizations. It was expressed in scores of resolutions adopted by a assemblies and unions. This paper opposed Mr. Harrison's election to the Senate for reasons which would prevent it from supporting him now. His public record, in our judgment, has not been such as to commend him to the favorable consideration of the people this paper represents. We did all within our power to warn the Republicans in time.

"That they did not think advice from such a quarter worth holding cuts on figure, but hundreds of letters from representatives workingmen in this and other States indorsing the *Signal's* position and breathing intense enmity to Mr. Harrison are convincing proof that our position is correct at last from the labor standpoint. Organized labor will decide the presidential contest this year, and it is almost solidly arrayed against him, Gen. Harrison's defeat is a forgone conclusion, even if Governor Porter should lend himself to the commonly talked scheme of running for Governor in order to help the Chicago nominee through in Indiana.

"A SECOND SOURCE OF WEAKNESS

to the Chicago ticket is Levi P. Morton, the Wall street banker. It looks as if Senator Ingalls' advice to the Kansas delegation had been carried out to the letter. It is a principle as strong as written law with Knights of Labor not to aid in the elevation of a national banker to any office. For a great political party to go into Wall street, over which the curses of the farming and producing classes of the nation hover like an angry cloud, to select a candidate for its national ticket, is another thing that astonishes the average working man and causes him to wonder whether the monopolistic interests of the country have not foreseen the inevitable conflict and concluded to force the issue without giving labor further opportunity to organize and inform itself."

Faithful Unto Death.

The Asheville *Citizen* gives the following account of the faithfulness of dogs to their master:

A touching instance of canine affection has just been called to our attention. Col. John A. Fagg, who died not long since, was the possessor of two dogs, terriers, a male and female. Confined to the house almost continuously by the infirmities of his latter years, the dogs became his constant companions; and responsive to the care lavished upon them, they reciprocated the attachment of their owner in a remarkable degree. They rarely left his side, and their being was wrapped in his. In doors and out of doors, they were always with him; and when occasion called him away, to visit any one of his children, they were unhappy until his return. But during his absence, though miserable, they manifested very clearly the expectation of his return, impatient, but waiting in or about the house until they were made happy again.

It was not so when Col. Fagg died. Then they knew and felt that a great calamity had befallen them. Something had happened of which they had had no previous experience. They searched with moans from room to room for the one they no longer saw; wandered through the premises with such expression of sorrow as directed attention to their movements; and when that which they sought was not to be found, they wandered off, a thing they never did before, Sometimes they went to the residence of Capt. M. J. Fagg; sometimes to those of other members of the family; but they never turned except for a brief stay to their old home. At last, the female, whose evidence of grief was more distinct, found her way, no one knows how, to the cemetery, a distance of more than a mile from Col. Fagg's house, and to that place she returned every day for weeks, making her resting place upon the grave of her master; in the meantime refusing all food and repelling all caresses. A few days ago she died, emaciated, consumed by grief, and as true an illustration of a broken heart as was ever given by humanity.

A New Argument.

A writer in the New York *Star* in speaking of Mr. Harrison's record on the Chinese question, makes the following remarks:

"By-the-by, why should they go on so about this Harrison man? That he is unique in being the son of his grandfather, I do not deny; but gracious goodness! his grandfather was only President for a month, and I don't consider that a good example. Then he is in favor of the Chinese. I am on the side of the colored race. If it becomes a question of race, as regards my washing, I prefer that it should be done by a nice old colored woman any day to having it bone by a dirty, half dressed, badsmelling Chinaman. If the Republican party get in, the Nation will be given over to being washed in a Chinese laundry, wrung out in a patent machine and dried in a basement; whereas if—and really there ought to be no 'if' about it—the Democratic party retain their power we will continue to be made sweet and clean with the best soap and plenty of hot water, wrung out in the old-fashioned way, hung in the sunshine to dry, while the nice old darkey who purifies us will do it to the tune of 'Climbing up the Golden Stairs.' If I could only finish that up by a speech requesting my fellow citizens to stand by me and agree with me on this great and momentous question, I think I might make my debut down in Tammany Hall in a good, strong, old-fashioned Democratic speech."

An old negro of Chicago, employed at the Grand Pacific Hotel, accosted a delegate just after theRepublican Convention had adjourned and exclaimed: "You Republicans doan't know nuffin'. What d'you want to nominate Cartah Harrison faw? He's the wust Democrat you eber see. When he wuz Mayor ob dis town a niggar didn't dare appeah in public. I am totally rambusticated wid politics. A niggah might just as well go right away and join dem Mugwumps. Wah!"

A Post-Office Robbery.

A postoffice inspector says: "I went up into Minnesota to investigate a robbery. The postmaster was a well to do German merchant whose greatest ambition is to be postmaster. He has a son, 'Nick,' a round faced little boy, who was all smiles and smartness. When the postmaster received his commission he called Nick to one side confidentially: 'Nick, I am der bostmaster; you are der assistant bostmaster. Der government trust us with broperty, und I don'd feel rightd aboud it. I must go down to St. Baul and puy a safe.' So the old man went and bought a new safe that cost $425. They got it in place, put all the stamps and other government property into it, and two weeks later burglars entered the building and the safe was opened and robbed. When I got on the ground the postmaster first wanted to read his political speeches in the last campaign and tell me how much he thought of the administration, but we got to business finally. He showed me how the burglars got into the building—quite an easy trick—and then showed the safe. 'Und dese doors was open just as dey are now!' he said. I looked over the safe; it was brand new—not a mark of violence on it anywhere, nor locks disturbed. I told the postmaster that Nick must have forgotten to lock it the night of the burglary. This brought Nick to his feet in a paroxysm. All at once something caught my eye on the wall. It was: 'Turn to the right three times, stop at 37; to the left twice, stopping at 91; to the right once to 84—open.'

"'What is that?' I asked.

"'Oh! dot is der gombination. You see, when I get this new safe in they sent me a card up from St. Baul with that on, but I forget him, and Nick he lose him, so I just write dot up on der wall where we can see him.'

"'And you can't imagine how the thieves got into your safe?'

"'I half buzzled my brain over it two months?'

"'Don't you think the thieves might have found the combination on the wall?'

"A great light seemed to break in upon the honest German 'bostmaster.' He opened his eyes wide, looked again at the safe and the combination on the wall, and then with a big sigh, remarked: "Well, now, maybe dot was so.'"

Figures.

[Wilmington Star.]

Let us give you some figures. They are no doubt within the bounds of exactness. If you build a farm house that costs $676.24 you have paid $139.96 more than you would have paid if there had been no Tariff tax. This is not an idle statement. It is from a work by Hermann Lieb entitled "The Protective Tariff." He gives all the items with the tax on each under the present "robber" tariff, as the Republican Supreme Court well characterized it. He shows farther, and he gives you the facts, that the material for a barn costs $41 more on account of the manufacturer's tax than it would without; fencing $129, farm machinery $171, farm implements $47, household furniture $67, kitchen furniture $29, householder's wardrobe $24, housewife's wardrobe $21, two boys, wardrobe $36, two girl's wardrobes $40, domestic supplies (in a purchase of $10.75). $3. Summing it up we find that of $3,052 paid for house, barn and fences, $311 is the manufacturer's tax; of $1,004 paid for farm machinery, implements and supplies, $129 is the manufacturer's tax; of $325 paid for household and kitchen furniture, $97 is the manufacturer's tax, and for $386 paid for domestic supplies and wardrobe for man, wife and two boys and two girls, $126 is the tax which is paid to the manufacturer to "encourage" him.

The Cold Wave.

The cold wave of last week that brought our thermometer to 72° was general on both side of the North Atlantic. The N. Y. *Herald* says in the British Islands snow fell on Wednesday as far south as London, the first, it is said, ever recorded there in July; while the peaks of Skiddaw and other mountains were white with snow. Our special telegram from Bethlehem, N. H., states that the summit of Mount Washington was covered yesterday with nearly five inches of snow and the mercury fell eight degrees below freezing (the lowest record it has ever made in July).

The *Herald* further says that it is not likely that the present cold movement portends an early and sudden collapse of summer. On the contrary, it is a sign that the hottest part of the season is yet to come in both Europe and America. Now that the Polar Basin has discharged so much of its cold air into our latitudes, we may expect that the season will be less disturbed by sudden thermal changes, and that the prospects of good harvests will brighten.

A Sensible Woman.

The editor of the Kinsley (Ia.) *Mercury* is a Republican, but he has a Democratic wife. A few days since he attended a base ball game in an adjoining town, and while he was away his wife managed the paper.

His wife wrote an editorial! As a result the *Mercury* appeared with the following at the head of the column:

"Cleveland will be re-elected President in November by an overwhelming majority. The Democratic party will win, because it is right. Cleveland has made the best President the country has ever had, and if every State in the Union would elect none but Democrats there would be less stealing and meanness going on."

Dr. Everett Wagner, of Metcalf County, Ky., recently died, leaving an estate worth $12,000 and a most peculiar will. To his brother, Napoleon Bonaparte Wagner he bequeathed his left arm and hand; another brother was to receive his right hand and arm. Among various near relatives he divided his legs, feet, teeth, nose, ears, gums, &c. His entire fortune he left to charitable institutions. Dr. Wagner was perfectly sane when he made the will, and wished to punish what he considered the indifference of his relatives to his welfare. As his body was buried sometime before the will was read his executors are in a quandary as to how they shall carry out his instructions.

Judge Russell will not run; Gen. Barringer is going to vote Cleveland; Mr. Robbins, Col. Lot Humphrey (we hear), and Mr. Loftin have come out from Radicalism into the Democratic fold.—*News-Observer.*

OBSERVER,

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 26, 1888.

THE QUESTION OF COLOR.

Circumstances beyond the control of man has placed the two races, the white and the black together, and we are of necessity compelled to live side by side in the same land. The great question therefore is, shall we live in direct opposition, at daggers points as it were, or shall we so try to shape our ends that by united action, mutual benefit shall be the result. Until the present, the colored people have been afraid lest the party that dominates in the South should obtain the reins of government, and in such a contingeney that their rights and privileges would be curtailed, and a majority, the ignorant portion, even feared that slavery would be the result. It was by such teaching from their leaders who played upon their fears and who have continually used them for their own special benefit, that they were held together. Their ignorance and even their superstitious notions have been played upon to keep them solidly for the Republican party. Such mean and despicable ways, if they had not been ignorant, would have been an insult to them, for they could never have believed that even their professed friends, the republicans, ever intended to advance their interests any further than it was to their interests to do so. Twenty-three years have passed since the war, large numbers of them have been educated, the majority can read and think for themselves, and they must see that the tales told them by their republican leaders were told them because they were looked upon as ignorant, for nearly four years the National Government has been presided over by a Democrat, and our State Government has also been Democratic, and slavery has not returned, nor has there been the least legislation to do them harm, on the contrary, their education has received more attention, asylums for their insane have been built, and their poor unfortunate children afflicted by nature with the loss of sight, hearing and speech, have been taken care of, equal rights have been given them under the law and their rights maintained. Who has done this? Not the Republicans who squandered the school fund, not their pretended friends the Republicans, who by their acts say they are like sheep and are easily led—no, but that party which they spurn, which they are obliged to confess is composed of the best and purest men of the South, whose interests is identical with theirs, and who could not if they would pass one act to their hurt that would not be injurious to themselves. But this party (the Democratic) hold that this is a white man's country, and they intend to rule, that this is absolutely essential for the maintenance of our free institutions. Do you blame them? And that it is, and ever will be opposed to social equality, and this, and this only, is the issue between us, and these issues are in accord with the ideas of the best educated colored men among them; who understand that it is a law of nature. In matters of politics we should be together, for our State should be ruled as a Southern State, with men of Southern principles, not by those who have deserted her colors and gone over to the enemy, who to-day would if they could, enact laws that would blight every Southern enterprise and cause Southern progress to cease. The colored men should think, and not be led by these teachers of sedition. They should feel that God has placed us here together and that whatever is for the benefit of the one, is for the benefit of the other, and our aims should be the same, not antagonistic. There are numbers to-day of colored men who are educated and are able, and do see that it would be to the interest of the race to join their forces with the white men, but they fear that their ambitions, hopes and standing would be blighted.

If the Republican party has ever done one thing to help the colored man, it is unknown to him and to us. They have used him that they might keep their party in power, that year after year the bloody shirt might be unfurled, and that those who protect, who feed and give the colored man all he has, might be held up to the uneducated northern republican as little better than what Judge Russell thinks, that the negroes are, savages.

We are not among those who say we do not want the colored vote. It is not a necessity in North Carolina, and we can spare it, but we like to see every man exercise the right of suffrage intelligently, and it would be wrong in us to say that we did not wish them to vote for their own and our good. We have little hopes of it however, for their prejudices are too deep, and they are willing to be led by those who expect to profit by them, by those who have no love for them, only so far as they can use them to their political advantage. But if we could, we would advise them to look to their interest, to let them know that they are blindly fighting to keep themselves down, not to obtain either educational or other advantages.

In every Presidential year the result of the October elections have been waited for with anxiety to see what influence they would have on the Presidential vote. This year there are no States that hold elections that will have any effect upon the general result. Tennessee elects a Governor in August. Arkansas holds her State election in September, and there are elections in Maine, Vermont, Georgia and Alabama, but none of these will effect the result.

The ninth annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, will convene in Goldsboro, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1888.

VETOING PENSIONS.

A great hue and cry is raised by the Republicans North, because the President puts his veto on all pensions tainted with fraud. There are numbers who do not read the vetoes, take the word of their leaders, and are led to believe that the accusations are just. As a sample we give his veto message in regard to Mary Fitzmorris taken from the *Congressional Record*:

To the House of Representatives:

I return without approval House bill 9520, entitled "An act for the relief of Mary Fitzmorris."

It is proposed by this bill to pension the beneficiary named therein as the widow of Edmund Fitzmorris under the provisions and limitations of the general pension laws. The name of the beneficiary is already upon the pension-roll, and she is now entitled to receive precisely the sum as a pensioner which is allowed her under this bill.

As her application to the Pension Bureau was quite lately favorably acted upon, it is supposed this special bill for her relief was passed by the Congress in ignorance of that fact. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, July 16, 1888.

As the Raleigh *News and Observer* says:

The President always has a reason, and a good one, for his vetoes of pension bills. For example, he vetoed the Senate bill granting a pension to Tobias Baney, who enlisted in February, 1865, and was discharged January 31, 1876, because he found that the beneficiary's disability was in no way connected with his service, and he vetoed the Senate bill granting a pension to Amanda F. Deck because the husband of the beneficiary named in the bill was pensioned for a gunshot wound received in 1864 in a battle with Indians. According to information on file in the Pension Bureau, he died in 1883 "from the effects of a pistol ball fired by Luther Cutter." The President believes that Deck was killed in a personal encounter, and that his death could in no way be attributed to his military service.

The above are samples of the honest acts of our noble President, who should be applauded for his great moral courage. He recognises his duty to his country, not the wishes of designing politicians who do not recognise that in these pensions, that their only claim is to benefit the Congressman, that they are not bestowed for merited service.

THE MILLS BILL PASSED.

Saturday, the day set apart by the House to take final action upon the Mills bill was an exciting day in Washington. Promptly at eleven, Mr. Mills called up his bill and addressed the House, he made a strong and effective speech in favor of its passage, at the conclusion the vote was taken, resulting in the passage of the Bill, yeas 162, nays 148. Nichols, republican, was the only member from North Carolina who voted against it.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, independent republican, voted for the bill. Mr. Bliss, of New York, a democrat, voted against it. Mr. Bliss has not long since become a democrat, he has been a life-long republican, but turned in the Greely campaign, he is an able man, but the false teachings of his youth are not yet eradicated. Mr. Fitch, republican, voted for the bill. Mr. Greemman and Merriman of New York voted in the negative. Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, voted for the bill. Sowden, of Pennsylvania against it. Randall was not present, but he sent (much to the delight of the republicans) a letter stating his opposition to the bill. The bill now goes to the Senate for their action and it is not likely that any agreement will be made. Congress will likely (unless action on the bill is deferred till December) remain in session until September 1st, perhaps later. It will be a memorable session.

PUT TO THE TEST.

Mr. Johnson, of N. C., offered an amendment to insert after cigarettes, to "repeal all internal taxes on spirits distilled from grain or fruit of any kind," but it was voted down by the republicans whose platform commits them to free whisky. It is evident that they are solid for a surplus in the treasury, they are in favor of aiding monopolies, trusts and voting the money for pensions. It is the party of the rich, the aristocrats, and in direct opposition to the poor man, they care nothing for the poor man, except his vote, and this they say they can buy. Dockery thinks with them and endeavored to get money from the National Committee to buy up the poor man's vote. He in other words says he is devoid of principle and honor, can the poor white man vote for one who thinks and acts as he does.

JOINT CANVASS.

Col. Dockery has come to time at last, after much trouble. He met Judge Fowle in Raleigh on Monday, and arrangements were made to commence a joint canvass on the 24th of August. In the meantime we hope that Col. Dockery will not be permitted to speak anywhere unless he is well guarded.

Cross and White Found Guilty.

The trial of Cross and White, for forgery, with intent to defraud, was concluded on Saturday. The jury were all agreed as to the first and second counts in the bill of indictment, but failed to agree as to the third and fourth counts. Solicitor Argo then entered a *nol pros* in regard to the third and fourth counts and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The first count refers to forgery with intent to defraud, and the second count refers to the uttering of the forged note. The third count refers to forgery with intent to defraud the State National Bank, and the fourth count refers to conspiring and combining, etc.

Judge Avery then sentenced White to five years hard labor on the county roads and Cross to seven. He afterwards took one year from the sentence of Cross. The next case against Cross and White was set for Thursday of September Court, and the bond for their appearance was placed at $10,000. Both Cross and White made statements. The case will be taken up to the Supreme Court on several exceptions taken by the council for the defence.

The *Yadkin Valley News* published at Mt. Airy, says: The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Co. has put up several substantial buildings for the accommodation of the employes of that road at that place. The C. F. & Y. V. never does things by halves—it is always has "the very best the market affords."

Woodland Male and Female School—Crops—Politics, &c.

[For the Observer.]

CEDAR CREEK, N. C., July 17, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—A short communication from us may be of interest to some of our neighbors. A few days ago some of our most enterprising farmers who see and feel the need of a better education, met and placed upon solid basis, Woodland Male and Female Academy, electing E. B. Phillips, Principal, and this we consider is a sufficient recommendation to the school as Prof. Phillips has a great interest, and fifteen years experience in teaching. Board and tuition will be reasonable. The location is as healthy as can be found in North Carolina, and the Directors will endeavor to make the school second to no preparatory school in the State.

Our crops are promising, and with rains in time (though corn and cotton is wilted baldly to-day) we shall make good crops of corn, cotton, peas and potatoes. I am glad to say that I believe our farmers are more active and industrious, less fretful and impatient. They have learned to give attention to details, and that small things are important, and the result is, horses, cattle and hogs are better cared for; wagons, carts and tools are taken care of; gates are hung, fences repaired, and farms thus cared for look neat, convenient and inviting, and as we intend to carry the Democratic banner through this political fight unto victory, and have at least four years more Democratic rule, we may expect grand things in the near future. The farmer is making strides, and I believe the day is near when he will be the most independent man in the world.

EDVARDUS.

For the Legislature.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—It is *comme il faut* now to put forward our best men for our suffrages in November to fill the various offices then to be filled, and especially our law-makers. We, one of the "banner townships" of the county, would like to propose and push before the County Convention for member to our Legislature the name of a man whose character is above reproach, one who has ever been true to the white man's party and to the interest of his county; one who has the brains and integrity to fill that honorable position, one who has made his bread by the sweat of his brow, and no one knows what that means more than a farmer. While he is a true farmer and an Alliance man, and will ever be on the tower with his heart and eye on the alert for their interests, he will never draw a bill or vote for one that will oppress any class or condition of men; and such a man in every sense of the word is our esteemed and worthy citizen, George W. Lawrence, of Cross Creek Township. Should he be nominated he will not accept for the paltry sum of money to be made by it or for a stepping stone to the National Legislature, but for the good of his county. Now, Mr. Editor, if such men as Mr. Lawrence for the House, and Mr. W. L. Williams for the Senate are nominated to fill all the offices, you may count on hard work at the polls, and when the sun goes down on election day a big and glorious Democratic majority from SEVENTY-FIRST.

J. Owen Williams for Sheriff.

[For the Observer.]

WADE, N. C., July 20, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—As much has already been said about our next Sheriff and the names of several gentlemen in different parts of the county suggested as being worthy to fill that office, we would beg space in your paper to add the name of J. Owen Williams to the list of aspirants to that office, and who if nominated would add much strength to our ticket. Mr. Williams is a Black River man, and Black River always has done her part in every campaign, and she will put herself on double duty in this one if her man, Williams, is nominated for Sheriff. Besides Mr. Williams has many friends in Flea Hill and Carver's Creek and other townships who would like to see him honored, and he is a young man of unimpeachable moral character, a straight forward energetic business man, a sound, hard-working Democrat, who has done faithful, earnest work for the success of the party in the county in the past and who we believe would make an excellent Sheriff, having already had considerable experience in connection with that office, we hope therefore the Democrats of Cumberland county in convention assembled will look well to the interest of the party and nominate Williams for our next Sheriff.

FLEA HILL DEMOCRAT.

Carver's Creek Democratic Club.

[For the Observer.]

LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY, N. C., July 14th, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—To-day at 3 o'clock P. M. a Young Men's Democratic Club was organized here. This Club was organized for Carver's Creek Township, Cumberland County and Stewart's Creek Township, Harnett County, the two townships being divided only by Little River, the dividing line at this place between Cumberland and Harnett Counties. The meeting was called to order by B. B. Adams, and the following permanent officers were selected: President, J. M. Davis; Vice-Presidents, Cader Parker, J. S. Smith, W. L. Williams and B. B. Adams; Secretary, A. M. McBryde; Corresponding Secretary, J. W. Morisey; Treasurer, J. F. Byrd. After the appointment of different committees, loud calls were made for B. T. McBryde, who responded in a short, but stirring speech.

Our Club was organized with but thirty-five members, but we hope to soon increase our membership, and on the day of election.

WE hope to give a larger Democratic majority than has ever been given from these two townships.

A. M. MCBRYDE, Sec'y.

The Press Convention.

The following were elected officers of the North Carolina Press Association: President, Thad. R. Manning, of the Henderson Gold Leaf; vice-presidents, J. A. Thomas, C. F. Crutchfield and W. W. McDiarmid; secretary and treasurer, J. B. Sherrill, of the Concord Times; assistant secretary, W. S. Herbert, of Kinston Free Press; chaplain, Rev. P. R. Law, of the Charlotte Chronicle; historiographer, H. A. London, of the Pittsboro Record; orator, V. W. Long, of the Winston Sentinel; poet, F. R. Cooper, of the Clinton Caucasian; executive committee, H. C. Wall, Josephus Daniels, I. McRee, H. S. Blair and W. G Burkhead.

The annual oration was delivered by W. G. Burkhead, of the Durham Plant.

The Republican committee put W. A. Guthrie, Esq., on the ticket to take the place of Judge Russell and made J. C. L. Harris permanent secretary. This is all that is "given out." Nothing is said of the soap obtained or expected or earnestly longed for from the national committee.—*News and Observer.*

STATE ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Call for a Convention.

To the Democratic Clubs of North Carolina:

At a meeting of the delegates representing the Democratic Clubs of North Carolina, at the National Convention lately held in Baltimore, it was deemed advisable to call a convention of Democratic Clubs of the State Association, and the undersigned, members for North Carolina of the general committee of the National Association, were instructed to call such convention and fix the time and place for holding the same.

This committee therefore invites every Democratic Club formed or to be formed in the State, to send delegates to a convention to be held at Morehead City, N. C., on Wednesday, the 15th day of August, 1888.

To provide for the gathering of delegates, and to form a basis of organization until otherwise ordered by the convention, the following provisions have been adopted:

Each club shall be entitled to five delegates. Clubs of over one hundred members to be entitled to one additional delegate for each hundred or fraction over fifty.

The certificate of the presidents and secretaries of clubs will constitute credentials for delegates. Such certificates should, in all cases, set forth the actual number of members borne on the club roster at the time of naming delegates.

Delegates will be entitled to reduced rates of board at Morehead City, and to special railroad and steamboat rates to and from Morehead City during the convention.

Presidents and secretaries of clubs are requested to forward to the secretary of this committee the titles of their organizations and the names of their officers.

In the progress of arrangements for the convention statements will be prepared from time to time of what has been accomplished, signed by the president and secretary of this committee. These will be given out to the Democratic press for promulgation, and in all cases may be regarded as if specially addressed to clubs.

The objects of this association shall be To foster the formation of Democratic clubs, to improve our methods of campaign work, to increase our facilities for promulgating Democratic principles, and to co-operate with the regular Democratic organization in promoting the success of Democratic measures and Democratic men.

To this end we invoke the co-operation of all good Democrats, ask the active support and assistance of the Democratic press throughout the State, and invite the participation of our Democratic nominees; and we request that all our party organizations lend us their aid in making this occasion one of mighty demonstration.

This committe, inspired by the views of many of our most sagacious and trusted party leaders, is strongly impressed with the value of vigorous and aggressive clubs, acting in aid of our party organization. We urge the formation of such clubs in every county, city, village and township in the State, and that their membership should embrace every voter of their respective sections who expects to support our Democratic nominees at the polls in November next. We trust that all clubs will be fully organized in time to send delegates to this convention.

ED. CHAMBERS SMITH,
Chairman, Raleigh, N. C.
D. PRESTON PARR, JR.,
Tarboro, N. C.
THEO. F. KLUTS,
Salisbury, N. C.
CLEM. MANLY,
Newbern, N. C.
B. C. BECKWITH,
Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 17, 1888.
(State papers please copy.)

Policies of the Two Parties.

[N. Y. Herald.]

The policies of the two parties can be very simply stated. If you want to be taxed as you were during the war; if you think it a good thing to work hard all the year and then have the government come to you and say, "I only need ten dollars to pay expenses, but I'm going to take twenty, and Congress will easily find some means to squander the extra ten," if you want the people divided up into two classes an aristocratic, capitalistic class, which absorbs everybody's business and swallows everybody's profits, and a poor class to do the drudgery without any hope of ever bettering their condition, then you will do right to vote the republican ticket. That party is a party with a tendency to crowd the laborer to the wall and to pin him there forever. If that is your idea of free institutions and right, go ahead. You must do your own business in your own way.

The democratic policy is to reduce taxes to the low water mark of federal economy. When the government wants money let it ask for it, tell us what it proposes to do with it, and if the people think the object is a worthy one they will pay up; but if they don't think so they won't pay up. Neither the President nor Congress has the right to lean against a treasury with one hundred millions of the people's money in it and then do as it pleases, with the classic remark, "D——n the public." No, the public runs this country, President, Congress and the whole concern, and it hasn't resigned and doesn't propose to.

If the taxes are too high lower them. In doing this, if you are compelled to take the tax off of clothing or off of whiskey, the party that chooses the clothing is the people's friend and the party that chooses the whiskey is the people's enemy. If it is better to have an overcoat than a glass of rum, then you know how to vote, but if you have any doubt whatever, look into the faces of your wife and children and that ought to settle it.

Yes, it is to be a campaign of brains, and if the democrats will feed the people with facts they need have no fear of results.

A Democratic Chief Justice.

[By Telegraph to the News and Observer.]

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Melville W. Fuller was to-day confirmed to be Chief Justice. The speaking on the case was by Messrs. Edmunds, Evarts and Stewart in opposition, and by Messrs. Farwell and Cullom in defence of Mr. Fuller. The Democrats did not speak. The vote remained secret, but is said to have stood 40 for and 20 against, and that all the Democrats present voted for confirmation; also the following Republicans: Messrs. Cameron, Cullom, Davis, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Jones, of Nevada, Mitchell, Quay and Riddleberger. All the negative votes are supposed to have been Republican.

To the Editor of the *Evening Sun*—Sir: Will Harrison be elected? Read his name backward and you will have the correct, enthusiastic answer. No sir-rah.

Great Loss of Life by Floods.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.—The *Chronicle* has a telegraph special from Wheeling at noon which says: The loss of life from the flood last night is at least twenty-five, about fifteen bodies having been found. So far, the money loss is about $150,000. The greatest loss of life was along the Wheeling creek, and at Triadelphia. A search this morning resulted in the discovery of a number of bodies near the latter place, and most of them were found among the drift which collected at Elm Grove. The body of William Gaston aged 60 years, a prominent and wealthy person, was found near Elm Grove. His wife's remains were found two miles below Elm Grove hanging on a barbed wire fence. Chas. Caulbell, of Wheeling, of the *News Letter*, aged 50, was found among the drift wood. Mrs. Jane Fay and her two grown up daughters Alice and Mary, were discovered a short distance below Triadelphia, and the bodies of two brothers named Gorman, were found in the meadow where they had been hurled by the furious waters.

Later and authentic details from Triadelphia show the destruction was more appalling there than any where else. Fifteen families are homeless and saved nothing but what they had on. Half this village, of 600 inhabitants, was swept away, but all those before named escaped to the hills. The storm extended sixteen miles east of West Alexander, Pennsylvania, and the scene all along the way is one of desolation and horror.

Where the Tradalphia school-house, a large building of six rooms, stood, the creek is now a raging flood, and not a vestige of even the foundations remains. The whole south half of the town has disappeared as clear as if it never existed. The Wheeling Relief Committee, which recently raised funds for the Rowlesburg sufferers, expended the balance for provisions and sent them to Triadelphia. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Pittsburg Division, is practically destroyed for fifteen miles. The Western Union Telegraph Company lost forty miles of wire and most of the poles. Reports are coming in from all parts of Ohio county this morning in dicating that the storm was more disastrous to life and property in the country than in this city. It cannot be stated at this hour how many lives have been lost. The loss in this city is known to be ten with a number reported missing.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 20.—There is no knowing how sadly Wheeling and vicinity suffered from yesterday evening's totally unprecedented storm.

The citizens flocked to the Baltimore and Ohio bridge to watch the surging waters beneath, and while on it, the foundation was undermined by the current, causing a total wreck of the bridge and plunging its load of citizens into the current beneath.

The following is a list of those who have been rescued from the washed out Baltimore and Ohio bridge—W. S. McDonald, Charles Pierce, A. G. Dimon, W. A. Wilson, Myron Hubbard, Eddie Bell, E. F. Stern, Alf. Klinger, Mrs. Madill, George Paul and an unknown man.

None of them are seriously injured, and were rescued from the floating debris by boats and skiffs in the Ohio river.

Reports are conflicting regarding the number of persons on the bridge at the time of the disaster. Most say about sixteen. It is generally believed that not more than two or three are drowned, but no names can be given as yet.

Duckery's Balm.

[Wilmington Star.]

Col. Duckery is down on County Government. He is so much in sympathy with his party, mainly composed of the "largely savages," to whom Judge Russell referred in his letter, that he is willing to hand over the twenty-six negro counties to the control of the blacks. This pretentious and yet ignorant politician is ready to give the negroes control of the purse-strings. This is the real import and end of his letter. He proposes a sort of round-about way but the end in view is to give the negroes control. There never was a more foolish suggestion made by mortal than he makes, nor one more inimical to the true interests of the white people. If there had been any doubt of the assertion that Duckery is a demagogue, his letter must remove all doubt forever.

He is wholly upset and dissatisfied at the present system of county government. He says the "valuation of property, laying of taxes and control of public schools are far removed from the *people*"—that is, from his negro allies and chief supporters—and that "this is subversion of right and tends to sap fundamental principles." It is a "fundamental principle" of a Republican form of Government, as administered by Radical schemers, political adventurers and chronic office-seekers that the ignorant and unlettered should control the purse-strings of the property owners and levy and spend the taxes collected from the people.

The United States have received about 14,000,000 emigrants.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake city, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half a dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

All the Way From Japan.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: I am much pleased with the panticopic glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes; with them I am enabled to read, as in my youth, the finest print with the greatest ease. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Respectfully, R. B. HUBBARD,
(Ex-Gov. of Texas) Minister to Japan.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Glorious Record.

Since the introduction of the Famous Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure in this vicinity the death rate from Consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 Cents. Try it.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicines; it cures all Stomach and Liver troubles. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Kind Friend.

Is what they call that Famous Remedy, Red Flag Oil; it quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores and all pain; it is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator; it is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver Complaints. Trial bottle free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT SELLS.

Any article of genuine merit ought to sell, some place B. B. B. against the world. We present below a remarkable showing from an obscure section, not traversed by railroads, which carries its own conviction. It is the same way wherever B. B. B. has been introduced and given a trial with other remedies:

A REMARKABLE SHOWING FOR B. B. B. AGAINST OTHER REMEDIES.

PUTNAM CO., April 29, 1887.

I have been suffering for most thirty years with an itching and burning all over my face and body. I took eighteen bottles of one blood medicine and it did me no good. I commenced last January to use B. B. B., and after using five bottles I felt better and stouter than I have in thirty years, my health being better and I weigh more than I ever did. The itching has nearly ceased, and I am confident that a few more bottles of B. B. B. will cure me entirely. I am sixty-two years old and can now do a good day's work in my field. I consider it the best medicine I have ever seen, for it certainly did me more good than all the medicine I have ever taken. I had, in all, nearly a hundred risings on my face, neck and body.

JAMES PINKERTON.

TWO BOTTLES CURE RHEUMATISM.

BOUGHTON, ARK., June 4, 1887.

I cheerfully state the following facts in regard to the use of your medicine in my family. My little son, 14 years of age, suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism, caused by undue exposure and chilling of the blood. I heard your remedy highly recommended, and purchased one bottle of Moncrief & Bro., Prescott, Ark. In about one month, after using this bottle, he became so much better that I got the second bottle which is now being used, and my son is nearly well, and I think by removing him to a cooler summer climate (which I will do) and continuing its use, a perfect cure will be effected. I consider B. B. B. a most excellent blood purifier.

CHAS. H. TITUS,
R. R. Agt., Boughton, Ark.

A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

april 5 1y

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE SIXTY SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS prosperous Institution begins on the 22nd of AUGUST, 1888.

Superior advantages offered in all the departments of learning usually taught in Female Colleges of high grade.

Instruction given in Type-writing and Stenography also.

Terms moderate.

For Catalogue apply to

T. M JONES, President.

June 28, 1888. 2m

Air Ground Bone.

Carefully Selected Animal Bone, air ground, into a perfect powder by Cyclone Mill. The Finest and Best Bone ever made. Invaluable for Flowers, Vines, Fruit Trees and Lawns. A Poultry Food and Corrective for Cattle.

Five pound package for half a dollar.
Ten pound package for one dollar.
Delivered anywhere in North Carolina.
Send orders and money to

COLIN M. HAWKINS & CO.,
july 5 tf Raleigh, N. C.

J. A. MONROE, A. M.,

Late of Monroe High School.

Will open in AUGUST the High School at Lumber Bridge, N. C., in which he proposes to offer Literary and Musical Tuition equal to any in North Carolina. Be sure to send for circular to

J. A. MONROE, Monroe, N. C.,
july 5 tf or A. I. SHAW, Lumber Bridge, N. C.

We Have Just Received

—FOR THE—

4th OF JULY TRADE,

—A NICE LOT OF—

FANCY ASSORTED CAKES,
CRACKERS,
NIC-NACS, &c.
FINE CANDIES,

MIXTURES AND PLAIN STICK CANDIES OF ALL FLAVORS.

These goods were bought to be *sold*, and we propose to *sell* them.

If low prices and good quality are appreciated at all, they will move quickly.

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco,

LEMONS, FIRE-CRACKERS, &c.

We call your especial attention to the above, hoping to secure an order from you immediately.

Very truly,

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

June 28, 1888.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,
Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Wire Mair, Moss, Fine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

YOU CAN GET

A beautiful Register (illustrated) of OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE and BUSINESS COLLEGE telling all about that celebrated school

FREE!

You should do this if you contemplate patronizing any school next year. Prepares for

TEACHING, for BUSINESS, or for COLLEGE.

Two hundred and nineteen Students last year. This School is finely located in the Piedmont region of North Carolina (near Greensboro), where good board can be had low. It has splendid buildings, fine study halls, and elegantly furnished Society Halls, beautiful Chapel, and is completely equipped. One of the few first-class High Schools in the South.

Address J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
july 12 2t Oak Ridge, N. C.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

COST FOR $5,000.

Membership Fee (*paid but once*)	$5.00
Assessment every two months	2.00
Annual Dues	1.00

BENEFITS:

Death from Accidental Causes	$5,000
Loss of both hands or feet	5,000
Loss of one hand and one foot	5,000
Loss of one hand or foot	2,500
Loss of both eyes	2,500
Loss of one eye	650
Permanent total disability	1,250
Weekly Indemnity	25

Weekly Indemnity is payable until disability is removed, for a space of time not to exceed one year.

Insured protected at home and abroad at all times and in all places.

july 5 1m H. I. MCDUFFIE, Agent.

DAVIS SCHOOL.

Military Boarding School

FOR BOYS and YOUNG MEN.

Full preparation for any College or for Business. Healthy location; fine climate; mild winters; excellent buildings; Cadet Corps and Bands; Cadet Orchestra; Resident Surgeon. No Extra for Medical Attention. No Extra Charges for Languages or Scisence. Departments of Art. Full Course. VERY LOW RATES. For Illustrated Catalogue with full particulars address

In Telegraphy Beginners with full particulars address

COL. A. C. DAVIS, Supt.,
LA GRANGE, N. C.

July 12, 1888. 5t

"H. H. H."

We wish to purchase as rapidly as they can be furnished to us

300,000

Three Hundred Thousand

SHINGLES

JUNIPER PREFERRED.

We want

200,000 packed 50 in a bundle

and 100,000 packed 100

to 200 to the bundle.

We will pay market price for them.

In order to hasten the delivery of this lot we make the following offer:

We will furnish a ticket with every 500 shingles sold us by the makers. These tickets will be numbered, running from No. 1 to No. 600.

Out of this number we have had three (3) numbers selected, which are unknown to us. The first of these will draw $5.00 (five dollars), the second $3.00 (three dollars) and the third will draw $1.00 (one dollar.)

The holders of these tickets will be paid the amounts named in cash as soon as the last ticket is given away.

Huske's Hardware House

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JULY 26, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY.
SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.
H. B. DOWNING—For Sale.
D. R. McDUFFIE—For Sale.
MAJ. R. BINGHAM—Bingham School.
BROWN & BURNS—Grand Excursion to Norfolk.
E. B. PHILLIPS—Woodland Male and Female Academy.

The new pavement in front of the Thornton block is quite an improvement.

Mr. Frank McNeill, solicitor of this district, is at his post. He is a hard worker and an efficient solicitor.

Our thanks are due to Mr. G. W. Lawrence for a very nice watermelon, and to Mr. Munroe for a muskmelon.

Mr. Allen tells us that he is still manufacturing tobacco, that at present he is compelled to wait for his press.

We Democrats ought to fix a time for a grand flag raising, one bearing the names of Cleveland and Thurman.

There are no capital cases at this term of the court. Cumberland is to be congratulated, so said Judge Shepherd.

We learn that Messrs. McNeill & Co. will occupy one of the new stores of the Thornton Block and Mr. G. A. Thomson another.

The Fayetteville oil mills have been undergoing thorough repairs, and additional machinery will be put in to increase its capacity.

We learn that the Express rates to northern and southern points have been reduced ½. For particulars apply to Mr. Goddard, the express agent.

The rain of last Friday did an immense amount of good, it revived the twisted corn, but there was not sufficient for our needs. Gardens are still suffering.

A gentleman said to us this week, we are glad to see that you advocate small industries, they are what we want, a bucket factory, a tannery and such things would help us.

There was unusual quantity of watermelons, muskmelons, peaches and apples on the market Saturday. The watermelon market was glutted. We saw nine good ones bought for 35 cents.

We were glad to see in our ride over the river that the crops looked so well, the cotton crops especially gives fine promise—but this land if properly cultivated will always bring forth good results.

We are glad to see that the flour made at Mr. Styron's mill is becoming so generally used. That is right; patronize your home, give encouragement to every man by word or deed who helps to build up your town.

We have received an invitation to attend the Farmer's Dinner at McNeill's Grove, Harnett, on the 3rd of August. Our recollections of the dinner last year are so pleasant, that if it be possible we will attend again this year.

The north bound train on the C. F. & Y. for the convenience of the soldiers and those visiting the encampment has waited at Maxton each day this week until the arrival of the C. C. passenger train, thus making it late, about 3½ hours; it will cease to do this on Saturday.

The *Hurl, Murchison* and *Cape Fear* steamboats took part in the grand marine parade at Wilmington on Tuesday. The people of Wilmington all enter heartily in everything that attracts or is for the good of the city. A spirit that will do much to ensure her future progress.

Prof. Ed. E. Britton was in town last week from the Teachers' Institute which had lately been in session at Columbia, S. C. The Teachers of South Carolina now propose to form a Teachers' Assembly. Prof. Britton has been chosen Secretary and Treasurer of the present Association.

Mr. K. C. Barrett, Route Agent, has made his headquarters at Fayetteville. He has charge of the routes on the C. F. & Y. V., Short Cut, Carolina Central, Cheraw and Darlington and Cheraw and Wadesboro. It may be that some of our boys may be benefitted by his move to this place.

The Carthage *Blade* says that "a gentleman remarked to us a few days since that he could go into the woods with his gun, shut his eyes, fire three shots in any direction and be sure of killing two candidates for Register." How is it about here, for Sheriff and candidates for other offices. We hear that the woods are full of them.

Our Court House had a fresh, clean look on Monday morning. Sheriff Fisher had everything put in order; the walls are freshly whitewashed, the broken plastering renewed; the judge's stand and the railing around the bar and all the inside woodwork has been given a fresh coat of paint, but there is a need of better chairs and tables inside the bar to complete it. We think a great improvement could be made in our court room; the crowd on Monday made it exceedingly hot, so we think it would be wise to tear away the jury and equity rooms; so that the court would occupy the entire up stairs; this would give free ventilation and make a great deal more room. A building for the jury could be erected on the vacant lot owned by the county, and here too a vault could be built to keep the records which now are in an unsafe condition.

THE WILMINGTON EXTENSION—CONVICT CAMP, &c.—On Friday afternoon we visited this work to see what progress was being made. We found the forces divided, one near the river, and the other Southeast of the camp in the direction of Wilmington. The work is under the supervision of Gen. M. P. Taylor. There were about 200 convicts at work, altogether they have completed over three miles of grading. The conviet camp is about three miles from town, situated on a beautiful spot, and everything is arranged in a most systematic order. We were politely received and shown over it by Dr. Stamps, the physician in charge. He first directed our attention to his sick, three of whom are in bad condition. One, a white man, who is a life prisoner, who in his attempt to escape on Sunday night week was shot, three balls entered his arm and one in his side; at first his life was despaired of, but by careful treatment there is a hope of his recovery. Another, a white man, is very sick with consumption, as is also a negro, these two cases look as if they were not long for this world; three others are in the hospital, but their ailments are only temporary. The hospital, sleeping apartments, and in fact all the quarters are under tents, and everything has a clean and comfortable look. While there the supper table was being prepared for the convicts, and the fare was well cooked and abundant, and we could not help being struck with the general comfort of the place. Driven wells are placed at convenient distances, and the camp is supplied with the purest water. All the officials except Dr. Stamps were with the working force, and he did everything to make our visit pleasant. Dr. Stamps is a brother of E. R. Stamps, of Raleigh, has only recently taken charge of the sick. Under his care they will fare well, for while there, his attention to a very sick negro, proved that he shirked no duty. The present camp is only a temporary one, and will be moved further on as soon as the work now laid out is finished. It is impossible to say at this time how long it will take to finish the grading, but it is evident from the large forces on each end of the road that nothing will be left undone to complete it as early as possible.

OUR TRUCKERS.—The trucking business is steadily growing in this section, where a year or so ago there was only one or two, now there are dozen or more, and these find that for their mutual protection it is necessary for them to combine and form a society, and to this end a meeting of all those interested met at the Town Hall a week ago and elected officers. The name, constitution and by-laws was left to a committee appointed for that purpose, who will report at a future meeting. The trucking business of the South is yearly growing in great proportions. It is now estimated that the transportation of truck from the South, North during the early spring and summer months amounts to nearly $4,500,000 annually, and it is said that it is increasing at the rate of 30 to 50 per cent per year. As railroads advance and open up the country giving increased facilities to shippers, the business will increase greatly. In fact, although in its infancy in this section, it must from the necessity of the case, become yearly larger and thus continue to increase, and as all these articles are sold for cash, this industry will put those who are engaged in it in better financial condition. As it is in its first stages here, and those engaged in it, are for the most part, inexperienced, knowing but little of the markets, it is well that a combination be made that their interests may not come in conflict. But there is one thing in this truck business that is sure to follow, and that is the improvement of lands, and better cultivation of the soil, if it does not, trucking will not prove to be a very lucrative business.

OUR CEMETERY.—We call the attention of those interested to the condition of the new cemetery, It ought not to be allowed to be so overgrown with weeds. Many of the enclosures need attention, numbers are kept in beautiful order, and as it is be coming a place of general resort, such should be the condition of all. There are several very handsome squares with beautiful tablets, and monuments are frequently being added which adorn the place. Only last week another handsome one was added by Col. W. J. Green in memory of his father, mother and wife. It is of solid granite, 18 feet high, bearing on the sub-base in raised letters the name "*Green*" and on the three faces of the monument there are respectively inscribed the names of Gen. Thos. J. Green, born April 1803, died Dec. 1863. Adeline Green, born July 1803, died April 1884, and Esther S. Green, born Dec. 1839, died June 15, 1883. This monument is of Concord Granite, and the faces are of beautiful polish. These monuments erected in memory of loved ones, serve both to honor the dead and to keep their memories fresh, and also to beautify the grounds. It is therefore of importance that all the walks and plats should be kept in order that we may be able to admire them and to feel that those who rest here, though dead, are in memories tablet kept sacred.

INCREASING THEIR NUMBERS.—The following members of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry left on Saturday to join the company at the Encampment at Wrightsville: Dr. J. A. Hodges, Messrs. B. R. Huske, Robert Strange, Sam'l H. Strange, Thos. Maultsby and George B. Huske, and on Monday these were reinforced by Messrs. W. C. McDuffie, Charles Watson and W. B. Alexander. The company will now number over fifty. This will give them a real respectable appearance.

Our churches on Sunday indicated that a great many people had gone away last week. The encampment and Springs are now well supplied with Fayetteville people.

CUMBERLAND SUPERIOR COURT—FALL TERM.—The court convened on Monday at 10 o'clock, Judge James E. Shepherd presiding. The following were drawn as grand jurymen: D. G. McMillan, foreman; J. C. Hair, G. W. Eason, S. P. Denning, Elisha Faulk, Dan'l McKethan, Alex. McAllister, J. W. Johnson, A. A. Johnson, D. J. Williams, John D, Butler, D. S. Jackson, J. C. Geddie, Richard Ivey, R. H. Hales, W. J. Wood, T. D. Odom.

The Judge's charge was very full and explicit; he commenced by telling them that it was one of the most important duties of a citizen, that they were sworn officers for the administration of justice, and that they must conduct themselves even as the highest judicial officer, with perfect impartiality, without fear, favor or affection; and that the oath which they had taken was an index to their duty. He then defined what constituted criminal offences, enumerating them, and giving the law. He also directed the attention of the jury to the Records of the Court, their importance, &c., and the necessity of their safe keeping. And among other matters he laid much stress upon the crime of disturbing religious worship, saying that in this civilized land. It was hard to conceive that such a law was necessary, that it was hard to conceive that one should become so degraded, so brutal. His charge, as we have said, was explicit, and in many things timely. This term of the court is for criminal offences only. There are ninety-three cases on the docket, but none of a very serious nature.

Personals.

Mr. T. H. Hardin was in town this week.

Miss Fannie McRee is visiting Mrs. J. C. Hooper.

Mr. W. B. Nicholson, of Sampson, is in town attending court.

Hon. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, is attending court this week.

Mr. E. R. Fishblate, of Greenboro, is registered at the LaFayette.

Mr. M. P. Taylor, Jr., left yesterday for Millboro, to join the surveying party.

Miss Cynthia Hardin is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. B. Hawley, near Harrington Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brandt and Miss Ida Rankin, are spending the week at Red Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hinsdale and Miss May Broadfoot left by the Wilson train on Wednesday for Beaufort.

Mr. H. B. Hardy, the popular soliciting agent of that true democratic paper, the *State Chronicle*, is doing good work for it here this week.

Miss Marion S. Fuller, of Durham, and her cousin, Miss Kate Fuller, of Raleigh, are visiting relatives. The former is with her sister, Mr. A. S. Huske, the latter at Mrs. McLaurin's.

Gen. M. P. Taylor, who has charge of the work on the Wilmington extension was in town yesterday. The Gen'l says that by the end of this week the force will commence work on this side of the river.

Mr. Nash E. Bunting, for many years telegraphic operator at this place, but now conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line between Wilmington and Charleston is spending his vacation with friends here.

A COLLEGE FOR BOYS OR GIRLS.—An effort is being made to get the people interested in establishing a college at Fayetteville, N. C., in which to educate her youth. Such an institution would add much to the attractiveness of that already popular and thriving town, and it would doubtless get considerable patronage from this section.—*Chronicle.*

We clip the above from the Marlboro *Chronicle*, it was suggested by an editorial in the OBSERVER urging the erection of a building on Haymount for the college, and we believe that if erected it would not only be patronized liberally by our Southern neighbors, but by all our neighboring counties. Would that some one would build and endow it.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.—We call the attention of those who desire to give their boys a good practical education to the advertisement of the Bingham School in this issue. It is one of the oldest schools in the country, and its reputation which has always been good, under the supervision of Mr. Robert Bingham has not only been maintained but has increased. There is in the last catalogue 219 pupils in attendance, representing 14 States of the Union, while two are sons of army officers and two from England. This fact alone may give one an idea of its reputation. Besides this the expenses are less than any that give equal advantages.

THE C. F. & Y. V.—In conversation with Mr. G. W. Lake, Freight Agent of the C. F. & Y. V. Ry., we learn that the increased business on the line keeps all their freight cars in constant use, that they are as busy now as they were last fall, and have not cars sufficient to meet the increased freights. Orders are out for the number for more cars, and the shops will soon be busy in supplying the deficiency. This road is ever on the upward grade, and it will not be long before its heavy freights will make its rolling stock greater than any road in N. C.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.—We call special attention of parents to the advertisement of the Salem Female Academy, an institution opened in 1804, and which has been in successful operation ever since. Its reputation has spread over the whole South. The writer has visited the institution, is acquainted with some of its principals, and has no hesitation in saying that it combines all the necessary acquirements for the education of young ladies.

We regret that we have received no letter up to the time of going to press from the boys in camp. We learn that they are having a good time, maintaining their reputation, and one of the great attractions at Camp Pender.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The regular meeting of this Club was held on Tuesday night. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings that has been held, and taking into consideration the large number of young men absent on military duty and otherwise, it was a remarkable meeting. The fact is accounted for by the large number attending court, and it was well they were present to hear the eloquent speech of the Hon. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, who being in town, was waited on by a committee, Messrs. G. M. Rose and A. A. McKethan, appointed by the Club, with a request to address them. Mr. McLean was heartily cheered, as he came upon the stand, as he was from the beginning to the ending of his speech. We have heard him often, and knew that he was fluent and happy in his oratorical efforts, but in his speech before the Club on Tuesday night, he excelled himself. We intended to have given a short synopsis, but we fear that we may do Mr. McLean injustice. We can say, however, that he left no point untouched, and the radical party were given a decent drubbing.

At the conclusion of Mr. McLean's speech Mr. D. B. Nicholson, of Clinton, was called upon. Mr. Nicholson said he came as a spectator, not with the intention of making a speech, that he was not prepared to do so, but he was led on by his subject, and whether prepared or not, made a talk that pleased his hearers, who were not willing to let him cease when he desired. After this Col. J. H. Anderson was called upon, but he excused himself as the hour was late. It was very opportune, when there was so large an audience, that the meeting should be entertained by such capital speeches; it will not only cause an enthusiasm here, but will extend itself into the country.

The only business transacted by the club was the appointment of delegates to the Convention of Democratic Clubs to be held at Beaufort. On motion, this committee will be appointed by Mr. H. L. Cook, president, and president Cook will constitute one of the committee.

THE CONVENTION OF CLUBS.—We call attention to the call for a State Convention of Democratic Clubs to be held at Beaufort. The movement is gotten up that, the members from each county may meet together to consult. North Carolina will be hotly contested, money will be used by the Republicans to carry the State, and it is necessary that every Democrat be at his post. We must be organized, ready to meet any contingency.

A GOOD MOVE.—Commencing Saturday the 28th inst. and on each Saturday until August 25th, inclusive, the C. F. & Y. V. Railway will sell special Saturday excursion tickets to all summer resorts on its line, (limited) good until the following Tuesday:

Rates from Fayetteville to Red Springs 75 cents; to Manchester 40 cents; to Ore Hill $1.60; to Walnut Cove $3.05; to Mt. Airy $3.65.

Major Roger P. Atkinson, Chief Engineer on the C. F. & Y. V. was in town Saturday. The survey of the route between this place and Wilmington was finished up on Friday, and the surveyors now turn their attention to the extension of the Millboro branch; it is desired that the road shall run by the factories on Deep River, and it may be that ere long the road will be changed so as to take them all in.

THE ECLIPSE.—Those who remained up to witness the eclipse on Sunday night say they were well repaid. We waited only to see if it came to time, so that we might know that our position was all right, and that we were still moving at the same rate and on the same old line, being satisfied of this, we left it to younger folks to sit up and see the conclusion.

We learn that the clematis salesman has just ordered from one florist, Mr. Jas. M. Lamb, 26 clematis plants which only cost him two dollar. You can now turn to our remarks of last week, and see if we were not right in advising you to patronize home.

Democrats, remember that the Young Men's Democratic Club meets every Tuesday night at 8½ o'clock at the Market. Arrangements are being made to have some good speaker at every meeting. Every Democrat should take an interest in these meetings.

EXCURSION TO NORFOLK.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that a grand excursion will be run to Norfolk on the 8th of August. This is an excellent opportunity to visit with little cost Norfolk, Old Point, Hampton and other places of interest.

SCHOOL NOTICE.—The directors of Little River Academy have secured the services of Mr. D. T. Wilson, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, for the next scholastic year. They are determined to have the best educational advantages in that locality. See advertisement.

P. T. Barnum, the great Circus and showman, will make a tour South this fall, he will visit the most important towns in N. C. It may be that he will pay Fayetteville a visit this time. It will be good news to the boys, and some men, if he does.

Y. M. C. A.—Topic for Friday night meeting—"Christ Our Hope." I. Tim. i: 1. Topic for Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock.—"The Fountain Opened." Zech. 13: 1.

To the Democrats of the Respective Townships of Cumberland.

It is the interest of the cause of the party to which we belong, I earnestly urge upon you that you meet as early as may seem practicable, at your respective polling places, and elsewhere, if it seem advisable to any considerable number, and organize Campaign Clubs, and report the names of your Officers and the Executive Committee forthwith to me.

I am yours,
R. S. HUSKE,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: 'I am 73 years old; have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain.' Try a bottle, only 50c., at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Pantan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

DIED

NOTT—At the old Nott homestead, five miles west of Fayetteville, on Saturday afternoon, July 21st, Miss FANNY NOTT, aged 74 years. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church in this town, on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.
For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	00 @ 1.15
Hog Round,	10¼	HIDES—	
Sides,	11¼	Flint—good,	9¼
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5 @ 7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7 @ 8
Sides,	8¼	Green,	3¼
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5 @ 6
Hams,	15 @ 16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8 @ 8½	N. Carolina,	10
RAGGING,	7 @	Western,	9 @ 10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25 @ 40
Dressed,	5 @ 6	Sole, Hemlock,	25 @ 27
BEESWAX,	18 @ 20	Harness, Entry,	25 @ 30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	32 @ 45
North Carolina,	20 @ 25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25 @ 35	(Old basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½ @ 7
Rio,	16 @ 22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	45 @ 95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	75 @ 1.00
CHICKENS,	10 @ 20	Irish—old, bus.	(None.)
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
KIDDER—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	8
West. Fam.,	5.00 @ 6.50	Granulated,	8½ @ 9
CORN MEAL—	80	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@ 80	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	80 @ 1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75 @ 2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75 @ 3.00
N. Carolina,	40 @ 60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¾ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 36½ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C. July 25, 4:00 P. M.
COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9¾ cents.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 32½ cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 70 cents per bbl. for strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND EXCURSION to NORFOLK

The first opportunity offered the citizens of Fayetteville to visit Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Old Point and other places of interest will be given on

Wednesday, August 8th.

The train will leave Fayetteville at 7 A. M., arrive at Norfolk at 6 P. M. Twenty four hours will be given to see the sights.

Round Trip Tickets $3.50—Reserved Seats 50 Cents Extra.

For particulars call on JAS. M. BROWN, or
July 26, 1888, 2t J. A. BURNS.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale the following property:

2500 Acres of Land,

at and near Keyser, N. C., on the R. & A. A. U. R. R., 76 miles south of Raleigh. Forty acres under fence and in a high state of cultivation, on which there are two dwellings and all other necessary outbuildings, Barns, Stables, &c. Also one 30-Horse power Steam Saw Mill, 5 Log Wagons, 2 Lumber Frames and 20 good Mules. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the above property to any one who may wish to purchase.

J. R. McDUFFIE,
July 26, 1888 3m Keyser, N. C.

LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY,

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

D. T. WILSON, A. B. (University of North Carolina), Principal.

TERM begins AUGUST 6th, and closes December 21st 1888.
For further information address the Principal at Little River Academy, N. C.
July 26, 1888. 4t

FOR SALE.

One good MILCH COW, with second calf, gentle, kind and excellent for milk.
Apply to H. B. DOWNING,
July 26, 1888. Cedar Creek, N. C. 2t

CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS.

We have in stock fifteen (two and three roller)

CANE MILLS.

One Power Mill; Five Patent Self-Skimming Evaporators; Five Cook's and Five Chattanooga Evaporators; Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron—all sizes for making Evaporators.
Also Patent Furnaces on Rockers and Legs; Skimmers, Funnels, &c.
See our Special Cash Premium for best Syrup (home-made) exhibited at the next Cumberland County Fair.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds and sizes, together with the Patent Ganze Door Cook Stove; Chimney Flues; Drive Well Pumps; Brass and Iron Steam Fittings; Iron Pipe, all sizes, and cut to any length.

Tin Roofing and Guttering

PROMPTLY DONE.

Call on or address
McMILLAN BROS.,
july 5 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Woodland Male and Female Academy,

CEDAR CREEK, CUMBERLAND CO., N. C.

THIS SCHOOL is situated in a healthful and moral section, convenient to churches, but not sectarian. Our object is to give our students a thorough and practical training, fitting them for the battles of every-day life. In this we are entirely *independent*, utilizing that which is beneficial and *rejecting all new hobbies*; a parental vigilance being at all times exercised, the discipline will be mild, but firm.
Board can be secured with good families near the institute, at from $5 to $7 per month.

TUITION:

Primary Department per month	$1.00
Intermediate " " "	1.50
Higher " " "	2.50

The fall session will open on SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1888, and the school continue for ten months; pupils can enter at any time. For any other information apply to REV. E. J. EDWARDS, Secretary Board Trustees, Cedar Creek, Cumberland County, N. C.
E. B PHILLIPS,
July 26, 1888. Principal.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

with a wholesome MORAL restraint, offers the best PHYSICAL and the best MENTAL culture, a compulsory CURRICULUM with ENFORCED STUDY, a reasonable but strict DISCIPLINE, and a location entirely free from MALARIA.
No time or money spent attending AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. For catalogue address,
Maj. R. BINGHAM,
Bingham School, Orange Co., N. C.
July 26, 1888. 4t

Salem Female Academy,

SALEM, N. C.

HEALTHFUL LOCATION; BEAUTIFUL grounds; ample buildings with comfortable study parlors; sleeping alcoves; bathing rooms; well graded and advanced course of study; special schools in Music, Art, Languages and Commercial studies; refined home life, with good Christian training; special care of the individual pupil; eighty-four years of continuous experience and more than 6,000 Alumnæ. Send for Catalogue and circulars.
July 26, 1888. 4t

ATTENTION!

If you want GOOD WORK and LOW PRICES send your

Job Printing

to the new office under the Overbaugh House. Give me a call THOS. L. GIBSON.
July 19, 1888. 4t

K. LEWALD

IS BACK AT HIS

OLD STAND

IN THE

Thornton Block

and invites his numerous customers and the public generally to give him a call.

His stock has been thoroughly replenished, and he can say that he has

NEW GOODS

AND A

NEW STORE.

Come, give me a call, examine for yourself and see what an immense line of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS

and numerous other articles there are at the lowest figures.

As I intend going North very soon I will continue to sell

for the next thirty days

my entire stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

K. LEWALD.
June 19 tf

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Best Results from Fresh Seeds.

New Crop of 1888.

We do not mix any of last year's Turnip Seed with this year's new crop seed and sell them for new. Every single seed sold by us is perfectly fresh and direct from the growers.

At
PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S,
Druggists and Seedsmen.
July 19 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Stock for Sale.

I WILL sell for cash, at the Court House in Beaufort, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1888, at 12 M.,

47 SHARES

of the capital stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, belonging to the Carolina City Company.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Carolina City Company.
Beaufort, N. C., July 19, 1888. 5t

A Card to the Public!

I WILL have in market about the 18th or 19th inst., some of my choice varieties of MUSK and WATERMELONS, such as "Natmeg," "Burpee's Champion" and "Hackensack," and hope to merit my usual share of the patronage of my friends and the public.
Any melons bought of me which do not give perfect satisfaction will, if returned to me, be replaced by others or money refunded. Respectfully,
July 28, 1888 2t HENRY COLLINS.

Just Received,

Ledgers, Day,

MEMORANDA

—AND—

BLANK BOOKS

Of Every Description,

AND CHEAPER THAN EVER

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BEFORE,

—AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

New Bookstore.
June 21, 1888.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. He has now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.
Any information wanted will be given by him and terms made easy.
J. M. BROWN,
may 3 6m Real Estate Agent.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

A Full Variety.

JUST RECEIVED.

H. R. HORNE.
July 12, 1888. tf

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Mercer, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to C. W. BROADFOOT.
may 31 tf

GRANDPAPA'S PANTS.

[Washington Critic.]

Grief has come into the household,
Sorrow laid its heavy hand,
On our joy and hope and gladness,
On the promise of the land—
Tears are bitter, tears are many—
Grandpa's pants will not fit Benny!

What is hope but disappointment,
In a gaudy, thin disguise?
Is there aught in earnest effort,
If we fail to win the prize?
Tears are bitter, tears are many—
Grandpa's pants will not fit Benny!

We had hoped and hoped so fondly,
With a sweet and tender trust,
That the past might clothe the present—
Ashes, all our hopes, and dust!
Tears are bitter, tears are many—
Grandpa's pants will not fit Benny!

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Get Out of Debt.

[Waldo F. Brown in Farmer's Review.]

The farmer in debt must be exceedingly careful of his credit. First he should buy on credit as little as possible. The man who spends his money before he gets it, is always at a disadvantage, for as soon as he gets any money some hand is reaching for it, and he no sooner has it than it is gone. I think the farmer is more tempted to run in debt than almost any other man, because dealers are so willing to trust him, for his farm is a good basis for security, and it is property which cannot be hidden or carried away. The sooner you can establish the habit of paying cash down for everything you buy the better for you, for if you do this you will often deny yourself many things which you can do without. It will require firmness and self-denial to buy only what you can pay for, but without it you are in danger of getting into the habit of buying on time, and keep yourself always in debt. There are many things which are desirable to have, but not indispensable, and these are the things which the farmer who is in debt must learn to do without. It is a good plan whenever you reach the conclusion that you need to make an expenditure, to postpone action until you sleep and then talk the matter over with your wife. Often a little cool reflection will save your incurring a debt which you will find burdensome and a cause for regret. I knew a young farmer some years ago who was badly in debt and so situated that he must hire all work done that he could not do himself, who bought a $100 fruit evaporator in a year when fruit was plenty. A few days running it with hired help showed that he could not make expenses, and it was set away and has not been used for ten years, but during all that time he has been paying interest on its cost. Another case which came under my notice, was a young farmer paying $35 for a force pump and rubber hose to water his sweet potato bed, and finding it did not pay it was thrown aside after a single year. I could multiply instances which illustrate the truth I wish to enforce, which is to make no outlay which is unnecessary, but it is only needful to call attention to it, for the man who keeps his eyes open will see in his own neighborhood plenty of illustrations. Another help to getting out of debt is to make the farm produce as far as possible the family supplies. I know farmers in debt who depend on the butchers for almost the entire supply of meat. Others who have large families take no pains to have vegetables, fruits, poultry, etc., and are even careless about a constant and regular supply of milk and butter. Now it is easy to plan so that there shall be a small steady income to meet the little outgoes, and the most prosperous farmers I have ever known were those who rarely go to town without a package of butter, a basket of eggs, some poultry, fruit or vegetables to help pay the bills. There is a great failure to live up to the privileges of the farm as well as to secure its profits, to the man who does not look after the many small sources of supply and income which the farm furnishes. The most important advice I can give to the farmer in debt I believe to be to put more of thought into the work of his farm, and what I mean by this is, that you should decide upon a plan which is adapted to your land, your locality and your own taste and capacity. Half the farm management with which I am familiar is of such a character that any man could see that it would fail of profit because the owners are not studying to know what is best for them, but only trying to copy after some one else. There is also a lack of persistency, and a disposition to change the plan of management too often. There are few localities where some line of farming cannot be chosen that will prove profitable, but in choosing we must act deliberately and wisely, and having chosen must adhere persistently to our plans. Lastly we must not grow discouraged if our progress is slow. The position of a farmer out of debt and with a farm in good condition as regards fertility, buildings, fences, etc., is one worth a long struggle, and I know no man more to be envied than the one who between the age of 40 and 50, finds himself in this condition.

Robbing the Farmers.

[Kansas City Times.]

With malice prepense and aforethought every capitalist who goes into a trust, a combine or a plot to keep down prices by simply manufacturing such a quantity of goods as the demand may make necessary, is a conspirator against the agricultural classes of the country, and will sooner or later, have such an ending as most conspirators generally deserve.

Take for example the plow trust. As soon as it was perfected the price of plows went up 100 per cent. This increase was mainly brought about by the steel trust, of course, in perfect harmony with the plow trust. The combine includes all the great plow manufacturers of the country, and it is safe to say that plows are at least 100 per cent. higher than they would be if the duties on them and the steel manufacturers who go with them were abolished. Now, who suffers, and suffers alone this commingling of trusts? Who, indeed but the farmer? He has to plow his land, stand the rise, pay the juggled advance, only made possible through the war tariff, and struggle along the best he can under the additional load.

There is no combine to put up the price of his wheat and his corn—his sheep, horses, hogs and mules. Competition is killed, and whether the plow is worth $11 or $40 he has to have it or quit agriculture. Only so many are manufactured at home, and none can come in from abroad because the war tariff acts as an absolute prohibition.

The Jersey Bulletin says that a good ration for Jerseys is four pounds corn meal, four pounds linseed meal, six pounds wheat bran, and fifteen pounds of clover hay. If you have corn fodder, add a little more linseed meal and wheat bran or a little malt sprouts if you can buy them reasonable.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says that it is a great mistake to suppose on the part of the Republicans of North Carolina that the supporters of Capt. Sid Alexander are not loyal to the nominees of the party on the State ticket. They are for Fowle and Holt with all their might. If any Democrats in the State are more loyal than others they are the friends of our gallant countyman.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The report of the committee on PLATFORM was here read by J. P. Caldwell, Esq., of Statesville, and enthusiastically adopted. It was as follows:

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge the comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendency in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future as in the past our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherance to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of $270 by the government on each $1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased, in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous and should be reformed. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and partial measure presented in Congress that will afford a practical relief from such existing burden.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their emergencies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party, in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guaranty that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That, to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal government, our *pro rata* share of the surplus in its treasury; *Provided*, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectional features.

Resolved, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of country government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" eve grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina, cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales as honest patriotic and conservative,

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

The whole number of Christians in China is now over 32,000, while those in Japan are over 19,000. In each country over 4,000 were added during 1887.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Combining Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood, it drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and renders the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. Their curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop'r's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,
(ESTABLISHED 1874.)
Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.
The next Academic year will open on the
FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.
The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.
ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.
The other Departments will be conducted as usual.
☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to
MARION BUTLER, Principal.
dec 8 1y

THE TARIFF IS OFF ON
Notions and Fancy Goods.
99 HANDKERCHIEFS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS 5 CENTS.
HOSIERY 8 CENTS PER PAIR—LARGE OR SMALL.
EMBROIDERING SILK 8 CENTS—DOZEN SKEINS.
All Goods Low Down for C. O. D.
M. E. DYE.
June 28, 1888.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book and Music Store.
NOW IS THE TIME FOR
BASE BALLS,
MARBLES, TOPS, &C.
YOU WILL FIND AT
The Fayetteville Book and Music Store
A LARGE STOCK OF
Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.
ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!
AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.
McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!
They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.
A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**
Flour a Specialty.
WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**
Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.
Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.
Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.
Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.
DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.
☞Come or send for prices.

Wood! Wood!
ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!
GOOD, DRY FOREST FIRE $2,00 Large Lots for less.
—ALSO—
BEST
FAMILY FLOUR
FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &C.
Goods and Wood delivered FREE.
VANN BROS.
jan 19 tf

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold by Druggists, or sent by Express, prepaid, for $1.00. Trade Mark. Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

Express Steamboat Co.
THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,
will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on
Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.
Returning, will leave Wilmington at
2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays,
☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 24-tf

PATENTS,
Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.
FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.
J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

For Sale.
A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.
PATAPSCO 1888 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.
OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS
Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.
Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.
The Patapsco Superlative Patent
STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.
☞Ask your grocer for
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA, MAPLETON FAMILY.
C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE
MARBLE WORKS,
CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,
417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Branch House,
Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 23 1y

WALTER WATSON
—IS—
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,
Rubber Belting,
Leather Belting,
Lacing and Belt Fastenings
Of all kinds, at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS
Given for
Machinery and Machinery Supplies.
☞Write for prices.
WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.
ARE ALWAYS
RELIABLE and FRESH.
Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.
We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have
Any Variety You Wish,
WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,
—AT—
T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

REMEMBER!
MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL
F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's
and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast-Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.
I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.
R. T. SOANLIN, Ag't,
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.
P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.
apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect & Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

A. GARRASON,
DEALER IN
Heavy & Fancy Groceries.
FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES,
Tobacco and Cigars,
McLEAN'S VINEGAR.
Carolina Roller Mills
FLOUR AND FEED.

Fine Mountain Beef.
I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make
CORNED BEEF
Will do well to leave their orders.
GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
Always on hand.
I will also buy | I will also buy
HIDES,
And pay the highest market price.
☞Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on
W. M. TOMLINSON.
oct 20 tf

JAS. D. McNEILL. **1888.** S. H. STRANGE
Merchant Mills
NEW YEAR'S GREETING.
After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.
With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of
J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.
Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.
jan 5 tf

Tablets! Tablets! Tablets!
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
TABLETS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SIZE AND
QUALITY, AT ANY PRICE,
Call and see them at
Pemberton's New Bookstore.

To Builders and Others.
Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.
Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with
Peerless Dyes.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by
T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Liquors and Wines
—JOBBER IN—
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
No. 4 Green Street.
dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FAYETTEVILLE N. C
☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

E. A. POE,
Manufacturer of BRICK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.
apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2.
Taking effect 5.00 A. M., Monday, June 11, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	3:10 p. m.
Leave Maxton.	7:15 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:15 p. m.	5.15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:00 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
Leave Maxton.	6:25 p m	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.
Leave Millboro.....7:30 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9:00 a. m
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.
Leave Greensboro.....3:30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....5:15 p. m

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.
Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.
W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.
Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.
Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.
Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.
Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 8.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.20 A. M.
Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.
Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.
Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.
Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.
Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.
All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.
J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.